## In the Claims

The following Listing of Claims replaces all prior versions in the application:

## LISTING OF CLAIMS

- 1. (Previously presented) A method for manufacturing at least one electrode on a II-VI semiconducting material or a compound of the II-VI semiconductor material, the at least one electrode being in a metal for which the work function is substantially equal to or larger than that of the II-VI semiconducting material, this method being characterized in that the at least one electrode is formed by electrochemical deposition of the metal from a solution of a metal chloride of the metal in pure hydrochloric acid, the metal chloride being a chloride of said metal, and wherein pure hydrochloric acid is the liquid which is obtained by dissolving about 37% to about 38% by weight of hydrogen chloride gas molecules in water.
- 2. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the metal is gold or platinum and a gold chloride solution or a platinum chloride solution in pure hydrochloric acid is used.
- 3. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 2, wherein a concentration of gold chloride or platinum chloride in pure hydrochloric acid is less than 5%.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein a surface of the II-VI semiconducting material or of the compound of the II-WI semiconductor material is prepared before the deposition in order to make this surface capable of fixing the metal.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 4, wherein the surface of the II-VI semiconducting material or of the compound of the II-WI semiconductor material is chemically etched in a solution comprising hydrochloric acid.
- 6. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 5, wherein the metal is gold or platinum, a gold or platinum chloride solution in pure hydrochloric acid is used and a solution of bromine and hydrochloric acid is used for the chemical etching.

- 7. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the II-VI semiconducting material is CdTe.
- 8. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 7, wherein the at least one electrode is formed on a compound of CdTe which is selected from CdZnTe, CdTe:Cl, CdTeSe:Cl, CdZnTe:Cl, CdZnTe:In, CdZnTe:In and CdHgTe.
- 9. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 6, wherein a solution of bromine and pure hydrochloric acid is used for the chemical etching.
- 10. (Canceled)
- 11. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein a concentration of the metal chloride of the metal in pure hydrochloric acid is less than 5%.
- 12. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 5, wherein the <u>II-VI</u> semiconducting material or the compound of the <u>II-VI</u> semiconducting material is rinsed in pure hydrochloric acid after chemically etching the surface of the <u>II-VI</u> semiconducting material or of the compound of the <u>II-VI</u> semiconducting material.
- 13. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein a rinse of the <u>II-VI</u> semiconducting material or the compound of the <u>II-VI</u> semiconducting material is performed in hydrochloric acid and then in water, after electrochemical deposition of the metal is completed.
- 14. (New) The method according to claim 1, wherein the electrode comprises a layer of the metal having a thickness of about 100 nm to about 150 nm.
- 15. (New) The method according to claim 14, wherein the electrode comprises a layer of the metal capable of withstanding a peeling force larger than about 10 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>.